

indykids!



Immigrant Rights: Page 3

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A FREE PAPER FOR FREE KIDS

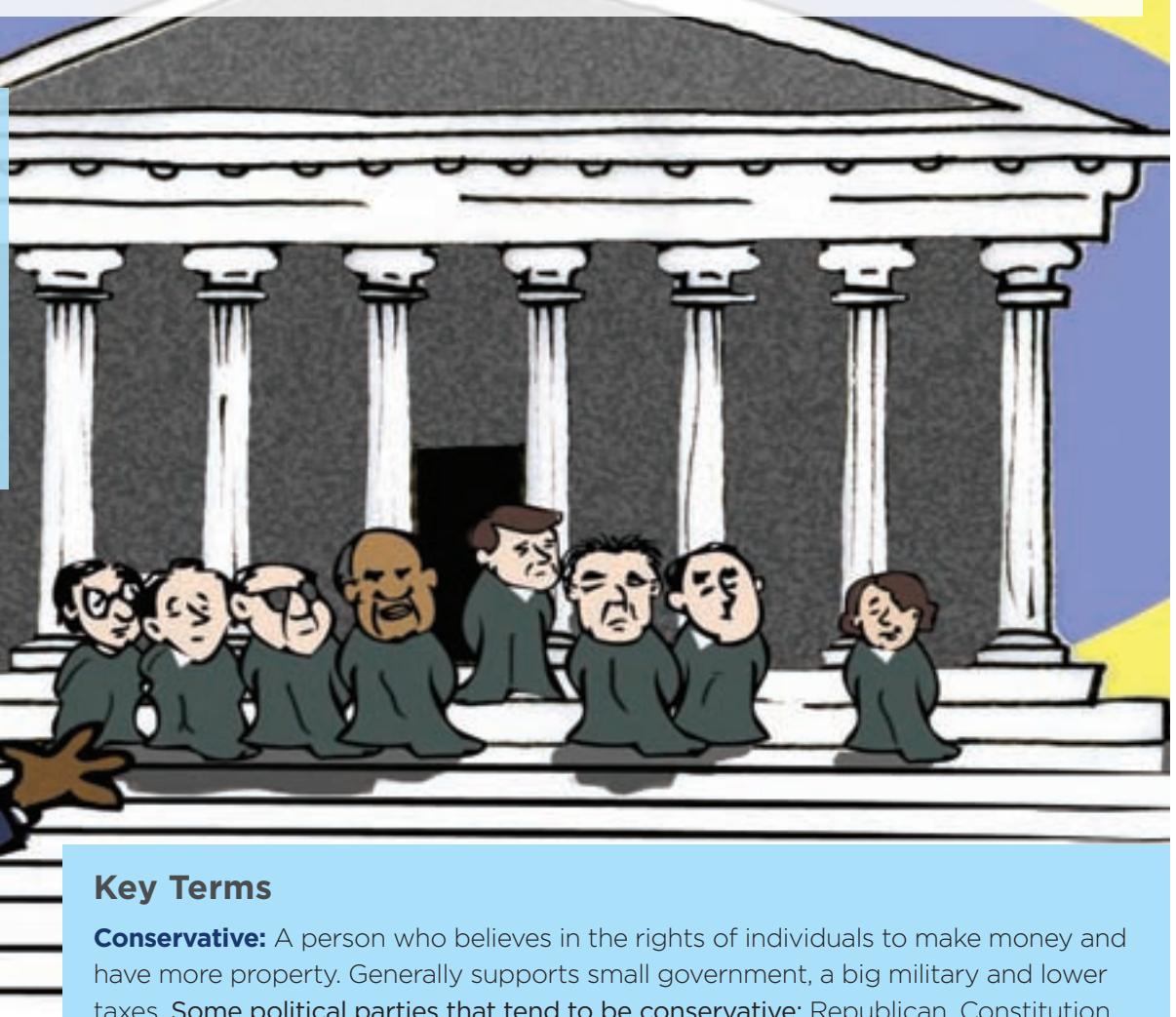
ISSUE #25 • MAY/JUNE 2010

Choosing a New Justice

Supreme Court justice John Paul Stevens is retiring in June 2010. This means that President Obama must nominate someone to replace him, and that person must be approved by the U.S. Senate. In the last few decades, the Supreme Court has become more **conservative**. Will Obama continue the trend toward a more conservative court in order to please people who are conservative? Or will Obama's new choice be a more **liberal** judge?

What is the Supreme Court?

As the highest court in the United States, the U.S. Supreme Court makes legal decisions that affect people nationwide. There are nine justices (judges) who sit on this court. They can declare laws unconstitutional. The Court gets thousands of requests for hearings each year. The justices choose the ones they think are most important to decide.



Current U.S. Supreme Court justices are: Ruth Bader Ginsburg, Stephen Breyer, Antonin Scalia, Clarence Thomas, Samuel Alito, Anthony Kennedy, John Roberts and Sonia Sotomayor

Key Terms

Conservative: A person who believes in the rights of individuals to make money and have more property. Generally supports small government, a big military and lower taxes. Some political parties that tend to be conservative: Republican, Constitution

Liberal: A person who believes in protecting the rights of all people to basic needs, including health care, education and a job with decent pay. Supports the role of government to protect rights and equalities. Some political parties that tend to be liberal: Democratic, Green, Working Families

Some Recent Major Supreme Court Decisions

Decision: Corporations Can Spend Freely on Elections

Date: January 2010

Corporations are allowed to spend as much as they want to help elect and defeat candidates for office. The decision overturns a law that limited how much corporations could spend on elections. The Court said this law violated the free speech rights of corporations.



Decision: Prisoners Cannot Be Held Without Trial

Date: June 2008

Prisoners held by the U.S. government at the U.S. prison in Guantánamo Bay, Cuba, cannot be held without charges against them or a court hearing. Even though President Obama promised to close the Guantánamo Bay prison by January 2010, he continues to hold prisoners there without charge.

Decision: Programs to Integrate Schools are Unconstitutional

Date: June 2007

This decision is about programs in Louisville, KY, and Seattle, WA, that tried to integrate schools (keep a mix of ethnically diverse students). The Court said that considering students' race in deciding where students go to school across a district is unconstitutional.





Meet... **Artyom** from Armenia

Name: Artyom Barseghyan

Age: 10

Hometown: Yerevan (Armenia's capital)

Languages spoken: Armenian, Russian and some English

Family: Mother, father, brother, grandmother and grandfather

Parents' work: Artyom's mother works as a chemist, and his father is an accountant.

Favorite food: Pizza

Favorite subject in school: Math

Favorite activities: Playing the piano, singing and playing tennis

What do you want kids in the U.S. to know about life in Armenia?:

"I want kids in the U.S. to know about Armenian culture and music."



Armenia at a Glance

Location: Southwestern Asia, east of Turkey

Population: 2,967,004

People: Armenian 97.9%, Yezidi (Kurd) 1.3%, Russian 0.5%, other 0.3%

Languages: Armenian 97.7%, Yezidi 1%, Russian 0.9%, other 0.4%

Political structure: Armenia is a republic. It gained its independence from the Soviet Union on September 21, 1991.

History: Armenians settled at the foot of Mt. Ararat in the 6th century B.C.E. At its peak, the Armenian empire reached from the Mediterranean to the Caspian Seas. From 1915-1923, Armenians were subjected to genocide by the Ottoman Empire but survived to found the Armenian Republic from 1918-1921. Armenia then became part of the Soviet Union until 1991, when the Soviet Union collapsed.

Learn a little **ARMENIAN**

Parev: Hello

Jamuh kani eh: What time is it?

Pari louys: Good morning

Tsudesoutyune: Goodbye

PROFILE INTERVIEW BY ZOYA STEPANYAN;
"ARMENIA AT A GLANCE" AND "LEARN A LITTLE ARMENIAN" BY SOSSI ESSAJANIAN

23,360

That's the number of nuclear weapons in the world. 95 percent of them are held by Russia and the United States. (Source: Global Security News)

nation & world

New Promises to Get Rid of Nukes

United States and Russia Lead the World with Most Nuclear Weapons

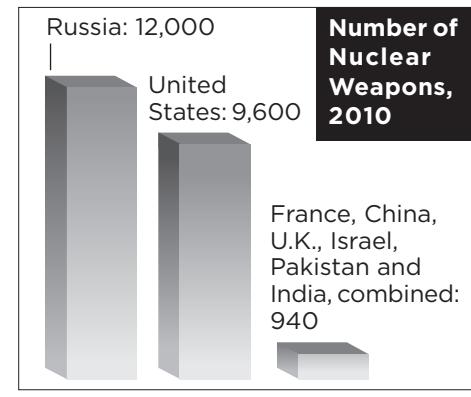
By BILL MARSH

In April 2010, President Obama met in Washington, D.C., with leaders from 46 other countries to discuss the danger of nuclear weapons. Russia, China, Israel, Pakistan and India were among the countries involved. Obama encouraged world leaders to reduce their supplies of nuclear materials. He claimed that nuclear weapons could be used by **terrorists**.

However, some people question whether terrorist groups present a real danger. John Mueller, a professor at Ohio State University, said in an interview on the *Democracy Now!* news program that terrorists are "unlikely to be able to get a nuclear weapon, and certainly not in any time soon."

Israel, Pakistan and India, which are U.S. allies, made no promises to reduce their nuclear weapons. The United States and Russia agreed to reduce their supply by one-third. However, the two countries have enough weapons to destroy the world in a nuclear attack. The United States is still the only country that has used nuclear weapons in war, in the bombing of Japan in 1945.

Obama did not invite Iran to the meeting because the U.S. government claims that Iran will not honor the **Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT)**. Political leaders in Iran say that the United States is using nuclear weapons to terrorize other countries, including Iran, with a threat of attack.



SOURCE: FEDERATION OF AMERICAN SCIENTISTS

DEFINITIONS

TERRORISM: the use or threat of violence by groups, including governments, for political reasons

NUCLEAR NON-PROLIFERATION TREATY: an agreement started in 1970 to limit the spread of nuclear weapons

Whistle Blown on U.S. Killing in Iraq

Video Shows Massacre of Iraqis by U.S. Troops

By JUDI CHENG and AMANDA VENDER

Because of U.S. military **whistleblowers**, the world now knows about a mass killing that happened on July 12, 2007, in a place called New Baghdad, Iraq. A videotape was released on the website WikiLeaks that shows U.S. soldiers shooting from a helicopter and killing at least 12 people. Two of the people killed were employees of Reuters news agency, and two children were wounded.

U.S. Defense Secretary Robert Gates defended the soldiers, saying "They're in a combat situation." The video shows soldiers in a helicopter observing people walking on the street with what the soldiers think are weapons. After shooting the people, the soldiers then shot a van that drove up to help the wounded.



A view from the U.S. helicopter that fired on people walking on the street. The soldiers thought that one of the men had a gun, but he was a journalist with a camera.



This part of the video shows U.S. soldiers shooting at a van that came on the scene to help the wounded.

The driver of the van was Saleh Mutashar, who was with his two children. Saleh was killed and his children were wounded.

Saleh's wife, Ahlam Abdellussain, later told journalists, "My husband did nothing wrong. He saved a wounded person and had his children with him in the car."

"I want to get our rights from the Americans who harmed us," said 12-year-old Sajad Mutashar, Saleh's son, who was injured. The video interview with the family members was aired on the *Democracy Now!* news program.

Similar killings by U.S. troops have continued. On April 12, 2010, U.S. troops fired at a passenger bus in Afghanistan wounding 18 and killing five people. This has sparked demonstrations in Afghanistan against the U.S. occupation.

WHISTLEBLOWER: a person who has information about wrongdoing, usually by a government or corporation, and lets the world know about it

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WHAT IS INDYKIDS?

IndyKids is a free newspaper and teaching tool that aims to inform children on current news and world events from a progressive perspective and to inspire in children a passion for social justice and learning. IndyKids is funded through donations and grants.

SPECIAL THANKS TO...

Children's PressLine: www.cplmedia.org
Common Language Project: www.commonlanguageproject.net
New York Collective of Radical Educators: www.nycore.org
New York City Indymedia: www.nyc.indymedia.org
Teachers Unite: www.teachersunite.net
Teaching for Change: www.teachingforchange.org

HOW CAN I GET INVOLVED?

Just contact **IndyKids!** Adults and kids can write articles, take photos, contribute artwork and help distribute the paper.

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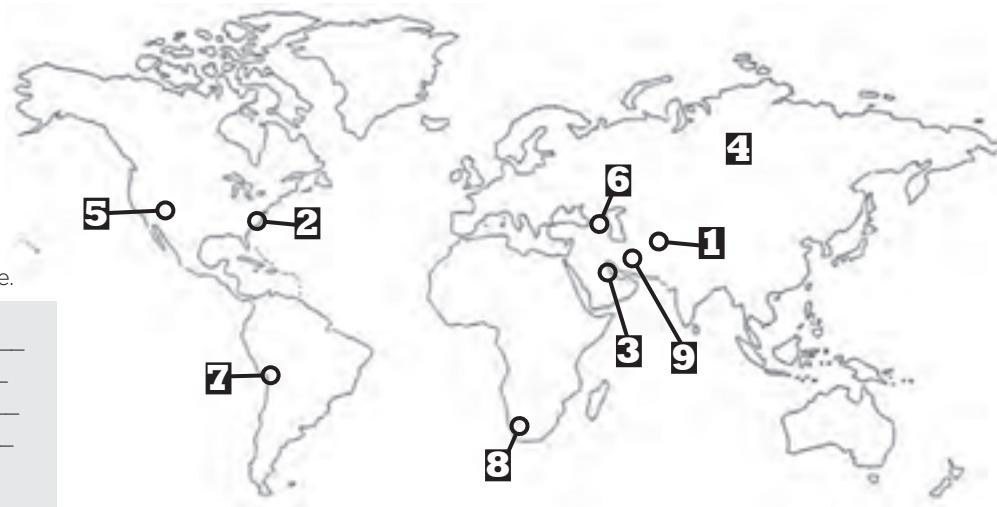
• Richard Schneider

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Where in the World?

All the places listed below are mentioned in this issue. Can you match them with their general location on the world map at right? Answers are at the bottom of this page.

- a) South Africa
- b) Iran
- c) Afghanistan
- d) Iraq
- e) Bolivia
- f) Armenia
- g) Russia
- h) Virginia
- i) Arizona



Arizona Law Sparks New Fight for Immigrant Rights

By JYOTHI NATARAJAN and AMANDA VENDER

Thousands of people across the United States are protesting a new immigration law in Arizona. The law forces police officers to stop anyone who they think might be an undocumented immigrant (someone who has no legal permission to be in the United States) and ask to see proof that they are in the country legally. Immigrant rights groups say the new law is racist and is "racial profiling" because the police will target people based on their appearance.

There are approximately 12 million undocumented immigrants in the United States. For most undocumented immigrants, it is nearly impossible to become documented. You need to have a

close relative who is a U.S. citizen or legal resident, or you need to be a professional worker with an employer who will sponsor you. And even with a sponsor, you may wait years, or even decades, to become a legal resident.

In late April, U.S. senators Charles Schumer (NY) and Lindsey Graham (SC) introduced a new proposal for immigration reform. The plan includes a way for undocumented immigrants to become documented. However, the senators say it would require immigrants "to admit they broke the law and to pay their debt to society by performing community service and paying fines and back taxes." The plan would also require all workers in the United States to have a national ID card, and it would put more guards at the border. It is unlikely that the proposal will be voted on this year.

On May 1, International Workers' Day, thousands of workers rallied in cities across the country for immigration reform and for immigrants' and workers' rights. Here's what two kids at the rally in New York City had to say about immigrants in the United States:



"They're being unfair in treating these people. They're coming here because conditions are terrible in their countries." Kira Carleton, age 11



"I think they should let people live here. It doesn't matter what race they are. They shouldn't make that law in Arizona." Valerie Almendras, age 12



BLOGS/CREATIVELOAFING.COM

This protester in St. Petersburg, Florida, drenched herself in chocolate sauce to protest oil drilling.



Flickr/KENHODGE13

An offshore oil rig

By AMANDA VENDER and ELAINE MATTHEWS

Over 200,000 gallons of oil a day were flowing into the Gulf of Mexico as of early May 2010 following an explosion at an oil well and rig off the coast of Louisiana. Towns on the Gulf Coast in the states of Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Florida prepared for environmental disaster as the oil moved toward shore. Oil kills wildlife, including marine mammals, sea turtles and birds, and threatens delicate wetland ecosystems. People who make their living fishing for shrimp, oysters and fish are losing work due to a

"The more you expand drilling, the greater the risks become."

Adam Rivera,
Environment Florida

fishing ban in the area.

Eleven workers died in the April 20 oil-rig explosion. The rig was drilling for the company BP (British Petroleum). The deeper the well, the more difficult it is to stop leaks. As reported in *The New York Times*, a BP executive admitted that the leak may be ten times higher than 200,000 gallons a day.

While President Obama confirmed that BP is responsible for clean-up, he also said that the U.S. government is helping. The explosion came shortly after Obama announced that he would allow new oil and gas drilling in waters off the Atlantic, Gulf and Alaskan coasts in order to reduce U.S. dependence on foreign oil for energy. Defenders of the environment are against new oil drilling. Adam Rivera of the group Environment Florida told the *Panama City News Herald*, "The more you expand drilling, the greater the risks become."

newsbriefs

Coal Mine Explosion



ARNOLDUS FROM WIKIMEDIA

On April 5, 2010, an explosion at Massey Energy Company's Upper Big Branch coal mine in West Virginia killed 29 mine workers. The explosion was the worst mining disaster in the United States in over 25 years. Massey Energy Company has been fined almost \$2 million since 2005 for safety violations, but it has challenged many of these fines and had them canceled by the Mining Safety and Health Administration.

Cover That Webcam!



Flickr/KHLASUL AMAL

A school district in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, is in trouble for spying on students through school-issued computers. The trouble started when webcams in some students' computers were secretly activated by the school. The school district claims that the cameras were turned on only to trace stolen computers, but more than 55,000 secret pictures of students were ultimately taken.

Virginia Honors Confederate History

Virginia Governor Robert McDonnell issued a proclamation declaring April 2010 as Confederate History Month in his state. The proclamation honors soldiers who fought for the South during the Civil War. While the document at first did not mention slavery, McDonnell later apologized and added a section that includes calling slavery "an evil and inhumane practice."

Poverty Wages



GARY MARTIN

According to a new report by the Economic Policy Institute, 25 percent of all jobs pay so low that a full-time worker cannot keep a family out of poverty. In the United States, the Black unemployment rate is twice that of the white unemployment rate, and the Hispanic rate is 1.5 times as high as the white rate.

JUDGE that BOOK

smart
summer
reading

E

Every person, newspaper, TV show and even every storybook has a message, whether we realize it or not. This message reflects the author's bias (opinions about something or someone). We all have opinions based on our background, experiences and values. Smart readers ask questions to help them uncover hidden messages in books. See what messages you can find in the books you read, and then decide for yourself whether or not you agree. Here are some questions you can ask as you read:

THINK ABOUT THE AUTHOR AND THE MESSAGE:

1. Who is the author of this book? What is his or her experience with this subject?
2. Why did this person write the book? What is the message and purpose of the book?

ETHNIC DIVERSITY: About 33% of people in the United States are not white.

1. Who are the main characters and whose stories are missing?
2. Are characters who are not white ever the hero, or do they only play a supporting role?
3. Look for stereotypes: For example, are Native people portrayed as primitive?

GENDER: About 50% of the world's people are girls and women.

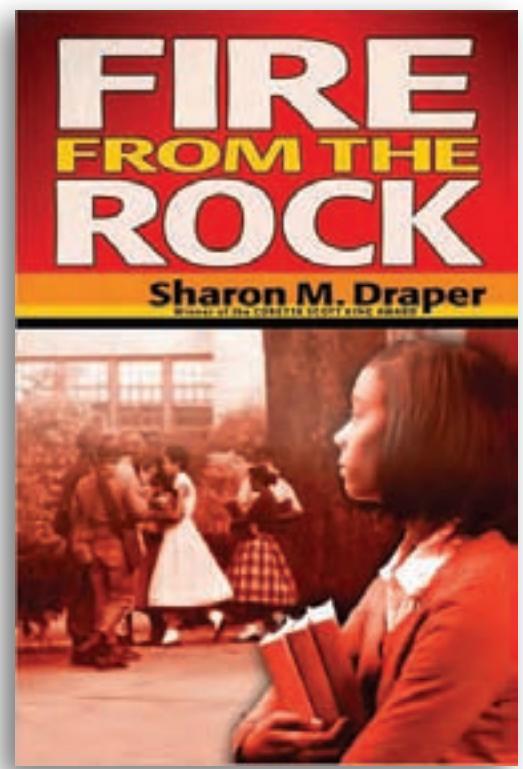
1. Look for gender stereotypes. Are girls portrayed as victims in need of rescue, or are they strong characters? Do the characters accept traditional gender roles, or do they challenge them?
2. Are girls shown doing passive things while boys are doing active things?

DIFFERENT ABILITIES: Nearly 20% of people in the United States have one or more type of disability (Source: 2000 U.S. Census).

1. Do you see people with disabilities in the books you read?
2. Are characters with a disability portrayed as helpless or as strong individuals?



By AMANDA VENDER
ILLUSTRATIONS By CHRISTINE HALE



FIRE FROM THE ROCK By Sharon Draper; Speak, 2008

This is a historical-fiction novel about a 14-year-old African-American growing up in Little Rock, Arkansas, in the 1950s. During that time, schools were segregated between white and Black students, and Sylvia is chosen as one of the students to integrate (mix in with) the all-white Little Rock Central High School. Sylvia has a hard time deciding whether or not to be one of the first to integrate. Her family and friends and the townspeople pull her in different directions, everyone giving their opinion on what she should do.

Sylvia's experiences of racism are based on true events, which makes the book very emotional. To find out if Sylvia decides to go to Little Rock Central or not you will have to read the book! We highly recommend this book because it is more complicated than most fiction books and highlights the civil rights movement, one of the most important movements of the past century.

By Ryan Gomez & Kayla Robledo, 5th graders at P.S. 34 in Manhattan, New York

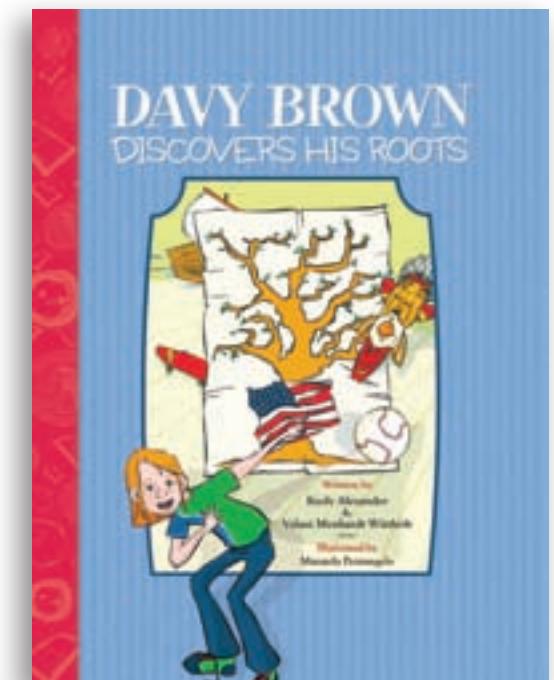
HOW TO STEAL A DOG By Barbara O'Connor; Frances Foster Books, 2007

Here it is: A young girl trying to live a good life with her little brother and a mom who works constantly. Georgina's mom is working two jobs and her dad left the family. They ended up as a depressed, hard working family living in a car. Georgina, embarrassed by all of this, said, "I pretended like I hadn't washed my hair in the bathroom of the Texaco gas station that morning."

One day Georgina saw a sign that read, "If you find our dog we'll give you a five hundred dollar reward." Wait! That's enough money to get a house for the family.

This book is challenging yet fun, and it is great realistic fiction. One of the messages is don't be afraid to tell others who you are.

By Rose Marsh, a 4th grader who lives in Takoma Park, Maryland



DAVY BROWN DISCOVERS HIS ROOTS

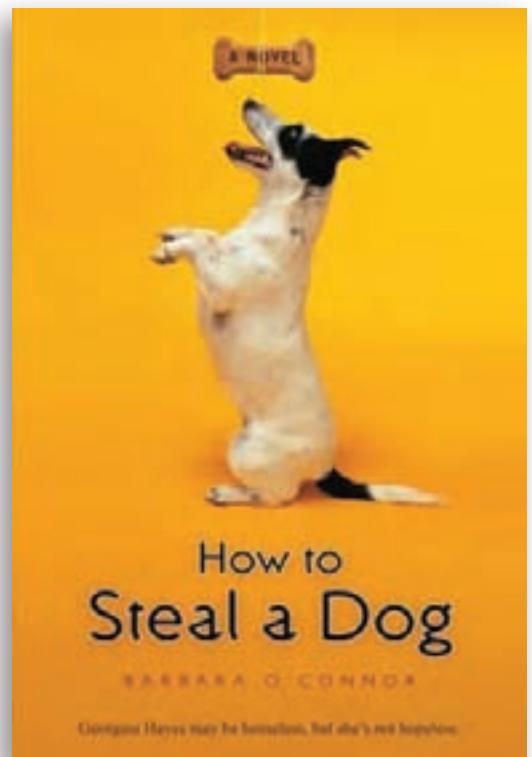
By Keely Alexander and Velani Mynhardt Witthoff; Big Tent Books & Keely Velani LLC, 2009

A white schoolboy named Davy Brown is assigned a special project for school. The students must make a family tree with flags for each of the countries of their heritage. At first, Davy thinks because he's white and "just an American" that he won't be able to find any flags for his family tree. He's discouraged when he sees that most of his classmates are recent immigrants with interesting family trees.

Davy tries to fake a family tree, but his teacher gives him a second chance. This time, he phones his grandmother and asks his parents for help. The next day, he wows everyone with a tree full of flags. Davy's tree is "the most colorful of them all." The authors make it seem that Davy's story is superior to his classmates', but everyone's immigration story is different; no story is better than the others.

The book also portrays the United States as a safe, welcoming place for immigrants. It ignores illegal immigration. In reality, many people cannot immigrate to this country legally, so they come illegally and live in fear of being sent back to their home country.

By Zazil Davis-Vazquez, age 15, from Queens, New York



What's Your Opinion of The Three Little Pigs?

Although The Three Little Pigs is usually seen from a "fairy tale perspective," from other eyes it may not be. For example, what if the pig with the brick house couldn't afford the brick house? And if the pig couldn't afford the bricks, would it be his fault he got eaten by the wolf? Whatever you think of The Three Little Pigs, it's your opinion.

By Pedro Lahoz Wolfe, age 9, from New York City



People's Climate Conference

FLICKR/THE CITY PROJECT

The World People's Conference on Climate Change and the Rights of Mother Earth drew thousands of people to Cochabamba, Bolivia, in April 2010. The People's Conference, unlike the 2009 Copenhagen Climate Conference, encouraged participation by grassroots organizations, indigenous (native) people and activists as well as scientists and politicians. One idea proposed by the summit is a climate tribunal (court) to enforce promises of emission reductions that were made in Copenhagen.

New Hominid Skeletons Found

Two skeletons of a new hominid species were discovered near a cave in South Africa by a nine-year-old boy and his father, a paleontologist (someone who studies the history of life on Earth). Hominids are the family of animals that includes chimpanzees, gorillas, humans and orangutans. This hominid appears to have lived almost two million years ago. It is thought that the hominids may have died from falling into or getting stuck in a cave.

Disappearing Glaciers

Glacier National Park in Montana may have to change its name pretty soon. In 1850 there were about 150 named glaciers in the park. That number just dropped to 25 after two more disappeared in March 2010. Global warming is contributing to the melting of Montana's glaciers, and of glaciers all over the world.

21%

That's the amount of the world's fossil fuel-based carbon dioxide emissions produced by the United States. The United States has only five percent of the world's population. (Sources: Oak Ridge National Laboratory; United States Census Bureau)

culture&activism**South Africa's Poor Pushed Out for World Cup**

By SOSSI ESSAJANIAN

All eyes will be on soccer (called "football" around the world) this summer as the World Cup Finals are held in South Africa from June 11 to July 11. The event is a month-long tournament that is played by men's national teams that are part of the International Federation of Association Football (FIFA). The World Cup takes place in a different host country every four years and has been played since 1930.

Not everyone is excited about the games. Thousands living in South Africa's unofficial houses or shacks have been protesting their forced removal by the African

National Congress, South Africa's governing party, to make room for the \$450 million World Cup stadium in the city of Durban and for the games in other cities in South Africa. In a 2009 *Democracy Now!* interview, Reverend Mavuso Mbekisiseni, a member of the Rural Network in South Africa, described what was happening. "So, by building these stadiums, they are moving people away from the cities and away from their original places, even in rural areas, because they want to build malls, big malls. They want to build freeways, so that, to us, this World Cup is a mass eviction [a forced removal from one's home] of poor people."



FLICKR/ETHEKWINIGRL

Thousands in South Africa have been removed from their homes in order to build stadiums, like this one in the city of Durban, for the 2010 World Cup Finals.

Top Ranked Soccer Teams**WOMEN'S:****1. United States****2. Germany****3. Brazil****4. Sweden****5. Japan****MEN'S:****1. Spain****2. Brazil****3. Netherlands****4. Portugal****5. Italy**

SOURCE: FIFA/COCA-COLA RANKINGS

Who Goes to Summer Camp?

FLICKR/HUFFSTUTTERROBERTL

By OCTAVIA DAVIS

You might have read about summer camp in picture or chapter books. Books and movies about camp often show children riding horses and swimming in lakes. At night, they sing around campfires and sleep in tents or cabins. Books and movies

might make it seem like most kids go to summer camp, but that isn't true, especially in the western part of the country.

There are only about 7,000 resident, or sleep-away, camps in the entire United States, compared to about 107,000 schools. Most sleep-away camps are in the middle and eastern part of the country. They are expensive, costing on average over \$500 per week.

There are more sleep-away camps than day camps, according to the American Camp Association (ACA). At day camps, children go home at night. Day camps are cheaper than sleep-away camps.

Even though day camps cost less, most children in the United States do not go to camp of any kind.

Based on data from the Harvard Family Research Project, about one in 10 children go to summer camp, and even fewer stay overnight. The researchers say kids from families with higher income are more likely to go to camp than lower income kids. In fact, higher income kids are far more likely to take part in most out-of-school activities like camp, lessons and sports, because these are expensive.

If you don't go to camp, you are not alone! You are among the many millions who don't.

Becoming Bilingual

By CASSANDRA CHARLES

Cassandra is a 4th-grader at P.S. 189 in Brooklyn, New York. She is originally from Haiti and attends a bilingual school where classes are held in both English and Haitian Creole. If your first language is something other than English, practice it and don't forget it. You'll be glad you did!

CASSANDRA'S ESSAY IN ENGLISH

My journey from Haiti to this wonderful country called the United States of America has been a great experience. I didn't know how to speak English. This made me feel nervous. My parents placed me in a bilingual program at P.S. 189. The teachers at P.S. 189 made me feel comfortable by speaking my language and yet encouraging me to speak English. Bilingual education helps me preserve my native language and culture. Students and teachers respect my culture and values, and that is how I am able to form a bond with other students.

**CASSANDRA'S ESSAY IN HAITIAN CREOLE**

Kité Ayiti pou m vin viv isit Etazini, yon peyi estraodinè, se on kokenchenn espéryans. M pa t konn pale angle lè m te vini. Sa te fè m santi m sou tansyon tout tan. Fanmi m mete mwen nan on pwogram bileng nan lekòl piblik 189. Pwofesè lekòl piblik 189 fe m santi m alèz de (2) fason: yo pale avè m nan lang mwen, epi, an menm tan tou, yo ankouraje m pale angle. Edikasyon bileng ede m kenbe lang natif-natal mwen ak kilti m. Ni elèv ni pwofesè respekte kilti m ak prensip mwen, e sa pèmèt mwen devlope bon rapò ak lòt elèv yo.

your turn

Should police be arresting kids in school?

In the January 2010 issue, *IndyKids* printed an article about police arresting kids in school for behavior that would normally have meant a trip to the principal's office. *IndyKids* asked these students from Live Oak School in San Francisco, CA, what they think.

PHOTOS COURTESY NAOMI HAMBURGER



I think that it makes no sense for police officers to arrest kids when they committed behaviors that would have usually landed them in the headmaster's office. I'm thinking that having too many police officers in schools is causing people to think that any situation is bigger than it really is.

Evan Wilmouth, 11



Just because a six-year-old gets upset (however upset that may be), doesn't mean that he or she should get charged with a felony. Frankly, I think that is outrageous!

Dylan Simon, 11



I have been brought up to know that the police are here to protect us and are nice people. However, I've been thinking more about that now. The police have learned to be suspicious of everyone.

Sarah Weihl, 11



Now because the problems in schools keep getting worse, there are police on campus to do what the principal used to do. School districts should have enough money to hire better teachers and counselors to help the kids in trouble and prevent future problems.

Mason Albrecht, 11



It's bad enough kids get arrested for crimes outside of school, but now in school? What type of behavior is "O.K." at schools that have police?

Hazel Olson-Dorf, 11



Countries from which the United States accepted the most refugees in 2009

1. Iraq
2. Burma
3. Bhutan
4. Iran
5. Cuba

SOURCE: UNITED STATES HOMELAND SECURITY

letters

I am scared for the future, and what will happen to the Earth. I think that all countries, rich and poor, need to try harder not to create as many greenhouse gases. I also think that poor countries should be helped, that we are all in this together. I think that we can reverse the problem if we work hard.

Cole Tom, 5th Grade, Potrero Hill, CA

After reading the article ("Obama Orders 30,000 More Soldiers to Afghanistan"), I think that the war should stop. I know President Obama is only trying to finish what was started previously, but I feel now that sending out more



troops to win the war just isn't the right way. It surprised me to know that over 2 million people were killed since 1980.

Maya Winshell, 5th Grade, San Francisco, CA

I think that it is very wrong that for hundreds of years, Spain, France and the United States invaded and occupied Haiti and made huge profits off the land and people. France should give back all the coffee, sugar and wood to Haiti and Spain, France and the United States should give back all the money they took from Haiti.

Tairah Hightower, 6th Grade, Brooklyn, NY

I think immigrant workers should be treated fairly. I know that most immigrant workers work very hard at what they do, and they shouldn't be taken advantage of.

Jordan, 6th Grade, Brooklyn, NY



WRITE TO INDYKIDS!

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Someday, you could be a } Refugee Case Manager just like: Emily Helen Holland

By ILONA BRAY

June 20th is World Refugee Day, when we remember the millions who have been forced by war or persecution to flee their home countries. But Emily Helen Holland is reminded every day of how tough being a refugee can be. She's a case manager at the International Rescue Committee (IRC) in Seattle, Washington. The minute refugees arrive at Seattle/Tacoma airport—mostly from Burma, Iraq, Somalia or Eritrea—Emily's there to pick them up and help them get settled.

IndyKids: How did you get interested in working with refugees?

Emily Helen Holland: In high school, I tutored non-English speakers and loved reading about other cultures. After college, I signed up with the IRC as an AmeriCorps Vista volunteer, and it turned into a paid job.

IK: What's the hardest part of your job?

EHH: Everyday surprises, like the teenager from Bhutan who arrived with failing kidneys and needed a hospital—fast. And teaching people

financial stuff, such as the importance of saving some of their paycheck for things like rent, rather than spending it right away.

IK: What's the best part of your job?

EHH: Even small progress, like when a client's English improves, warms my heart. It shows motivation and hope, which many lose during their years in a [refugee] camp.

IK: What's the biggest misunderstanding people in the United States have about refugees?

EHH: That coming here is their dream come true. They're happy to have gotten to safety, but if it weren't too dangerous, they'd rather be in the countries where they were born. Settling in the United States can be scary!

IK: Any tips for kids interested in working with refugees?

EHH: If you can live in another country, definitely do it. Also, get to know kids from other countries or volunteer to tutor them in English, so both of you can learn and share experiences.

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Who Am I?



PROJECT GUTENBERG/PUBLIC DOMAIN

1. I was born July 16, 1862, to a family of former slaves.
2. My parents died from an illness when I was 16. To support my siblings, I became a teacher.
3. On May 4, 1884, I refused to move to a train car that was for Blacks only and was carried out of the train. I later sued the train company and won the case.
4. As an investigative journalist who spoke up against the lynching of Black men, I used the pen name "Iola."
5. In 1909, I co-founded the NAACP (National Association for the Advancement of Colored People), an organization that works to build racial harmony.

By Maya Davis, age 13

Gazpacho



Flickr/Moxlux



AMANDA VENDER



Trash + Math

Did you know that the average American produces approximately 1,600 pounds of trash in a year? Crunch these numbers and learn more interesting facts about what we throw away. Match each question with one of the answers below:

1. There are about 350 million (350,000,000) people living in the United States. Each person uses about 1,000 plastic bags a year. How many plastic bags are used in the United States in a year?
2. In 1990, people in the United States bought 1.1 billion pounds of plastic bottles. By 2002, that amount doubled. How many pounds of plastic bottles were bought in 2002?
3. New York City produces 26,000,000 pounds of trash a day. How many millions of pounds of trash does New York City produce daily?
4. People in the United States use 2,500,000 plastic bottles every hour (and most are thrown away). How many bottles is that in a day?

A. 60,000,000 B. 350 billion C. 26 D. 2.2 billion

Answers: 1-B; 2-D; 3-C; 4-A

Gazpacho is a refreshing, cold tomato and vegetable soup from Spain that's perfect for the summer!

Ingredients:

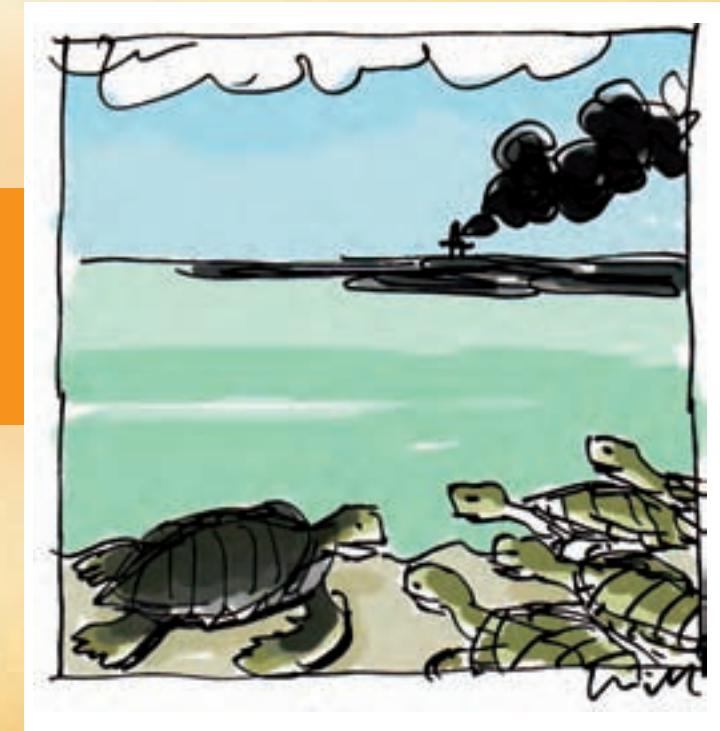
6 tomatoes chopped (don't toss out the juice!)
1 large onion, chopped
1 cucumber, chopped
Salt
Pepper
1/3 cup olive oil
Juice of one lemon
2 cloves of garlic, chopped
Basil or cilantro

Instructions:

1. Pour olive oil and lemon juice into a blender or a food processor.
2. Add all of the vegetables.
3. Add the seasonings.
4. Use the "Chop" or "Grate" button on the blender or food processor to combine ingredients. Blend until the gazpacho is mixed but still has some chunks of vegetables.
5. Add more seasonings as needed.
6. Chill in the refrigerator until cold.

Enjoy with some fresh bread!

Can you think of a caption for this cartoon? (Hint: See page 3!) Send your ideas to info@indykids.org. We'll publish them on our website: www.indykids.org!



WILL AYRES